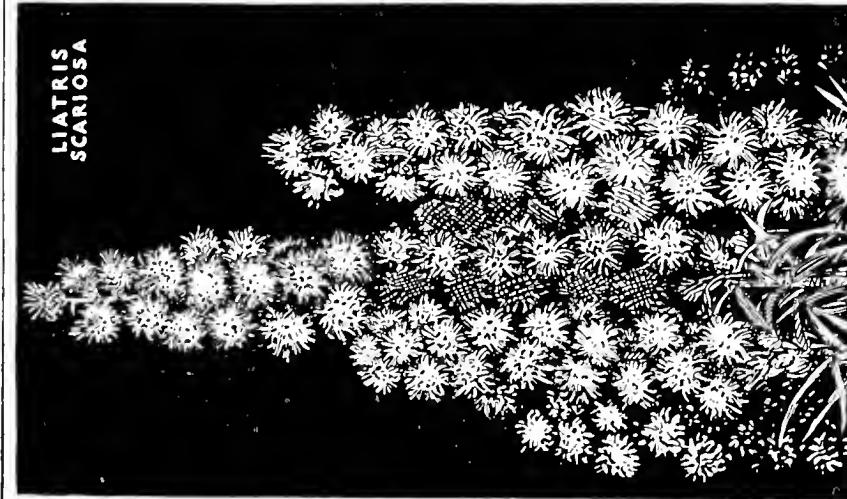


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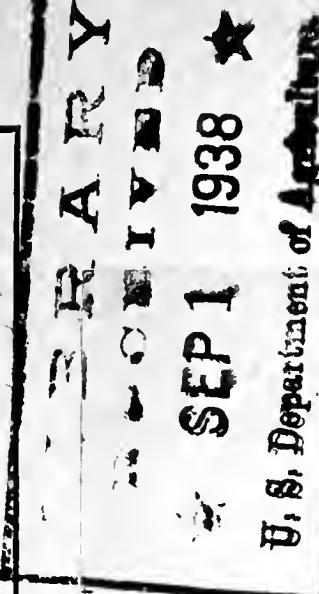
Offer 30-A (1938)

AUTUMN RARITIES



IN
BULBS
AND
SEEDS

Sec. 562, P. L. & R.



REX. D. PEARCE: MERCHANTVILLE
NEW JERSEY

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY
Fruit and Vegetable Crops and Diseases

M. R. N.

• P. O. 8—3591

MY TERMS OF BUSINESS

All seeds, but not bulbs or plants, are sent post-paid. Safe arrival is guaranteed.

I try to send out only good seeds, but I cannot control the conditions of planting. I give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants I sell, and I will not be responsible for the crop.

Please remit by money order if possible, or by personal check. Order minimum should be fifty cents. No C. O. D. shipments made. Stamps will be accepted for small amounts only.

REX. D. PEARCE

OFFICE AND SEEDHOUSE—2904 Center St., Merchantville, New Jersey; (near Philadelphia).

OLD ORCHARD SEED GARDENS—Trial Grounds and Nursery. Bridgeboro Road, Moorestown, New Jersey.

AUTUMN SOWING

Seeds of certain rockery and border perennials, of many bulbs, shrubs, and trees seem to be benefited by a period of exposure to low temperature. The best way to handle such seeds is to sow them in open ground seed beds, or in cold frames, in late autumn. The seed bed should be lightly mulched with peat moss, straw or litter during the colder months, to keep it from drying out, and to prevent frost heaving.

WINTER SOWING

Sowing may be done just as long as the ground can be worked. In the North this usually means November or December, but in regions with open winters, sowings may also be made in January and February, or even in early March. Wherever you may live, should the ground freeze before you can sow, you may simulate actual ground sowing with much the same benefit by stratifying alternate layers of seeds and damp sand or peat moss. This should be done in an unheated shed, the pile covered with litter to prevent drying, and all left until early spring, when the treated seeds may be sown outside for quick germination.

SEEDS OF RARE PLANTS

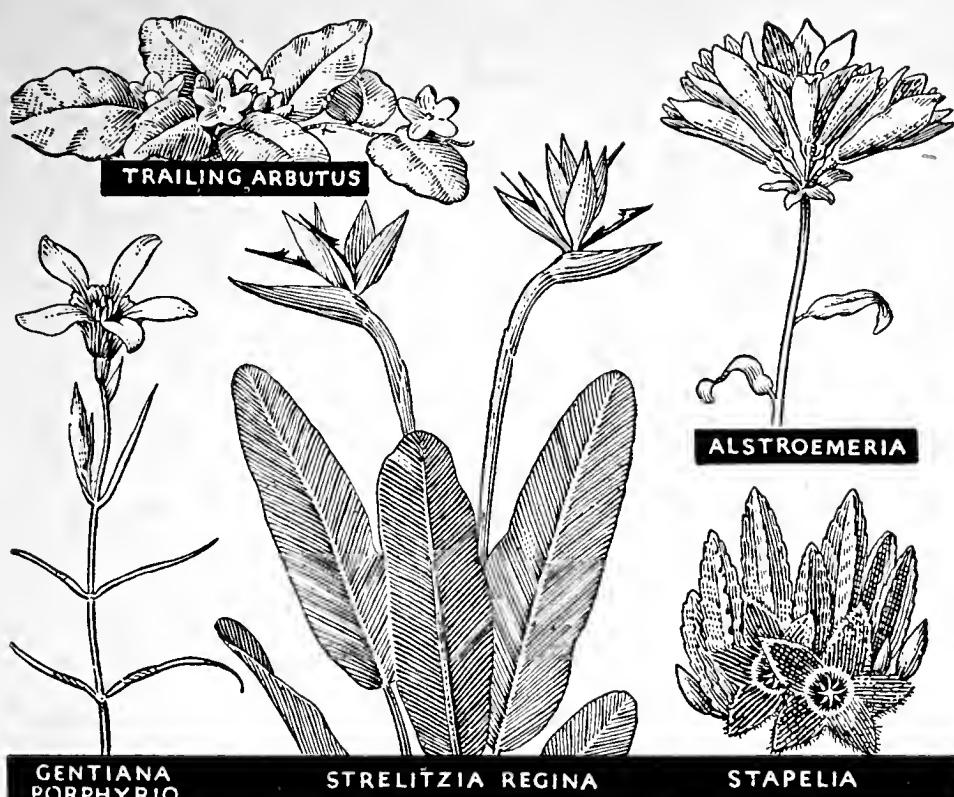
My general seed catalog now offers seeds of about 3000 uncommon plants having ornamental or economic value. Included are a large number of kinds that either may, or should, be sown in late autumn for spring germination. These kinds are marked with the key letters "y" or "h." In making up your seed order, please be sure to check through the general catalog for such, as well as through the present folder. The latest general catalog is No. 29. All old customers are supposed to have a copy, but if you have mislaid or given away yours, I shall be glad to send another.

THE GORGEOUS IRISES

Irises may be grown from seeds with the greatest of readiness, providing the seeds are sown outside in late autumn, germination taking place in the spring. In my General Seed Catalog No. 29 I offer seeds of 82 separate Iris species and hybrid strains. There are some mighty fine kinds there. Among them are mellita, ruthenica, arenaria, Haynei, dichotoma, atrofusca, Milesi, inominata, giganticoerulea, aphylla, verna, Bulleyana, Wilsoni, gracilipes, mongolica and many others.

IRIS AVALON BLEND

For those who do not care for the kinds separately, I have made up a mixture of seeds of all the Irises that I stock, not in equal proportions of course, some are too rare for this, but at least a little of each has been used, with much of many, to produce a balance of color and form that cannot, I believe, be excelled. Here is the opportunity to secure fine Irises in quantity. Special large pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.00; 1 lb. \$14.50.



HARDY BORDER OR ROCK GARDEN

So many of the choicer hardy species, not all of them, of course, need late autumn sowing to give them the right start. Here is a selection of such, mostly a bit on the unusual side, chosen for those who seek a wider range of expression in their gardens.

DICENTRA CHRYSANTHA—The Great Golden Bleeding-heart, Close clusters built of many upfacing little golden hearts, sway on tall stems. One single plant at our Old Orchard Gardens this past summer was three feet across and six feet tall. Most decorative silvery foliage. A truly spectacular species. Pkt. 15c.

PARADISEA LILIASTRUM—Paradise Lily. Starry trumpets of purest whiteness. Gets bigger and finer year by year. One should grow great banks of it. Pkt. 15c.

SPHAERALCEA MUNROANA—Flowers of glorious flame copper carried in many loose spikes. Thrives in heat and drought. Pkt. 25c.

TRAILING ARBUTUS—*Epigaea repens*. Prettiest, and almost rarest flower of early spring, pink-and-white, like fallen apple-blossoms. Deliciously perfumed. A bit slow in germinating. Have patience. Pkt. 25c.

NUTTALLIA DECAPETALA—Evening Lily. Ivory-white blossoms of great size for many months. A spectacular border beauty. Pkt. 15c.

POLEMONIUM CARNEUM—Lovely sprays of wide bells that may be apricot-tinted cream, salmon pink, or even cherry rose. A charming species. Pkt. 15c.

GENTIANA PORPHYRIO—Ragged flowers of richest ultramarine, up-facing. No lovelier Gentian than this. Long-lived, but will not neighbor with lime. Autumn blooming. Pkt. 20c.

RUELLIA CILIOSA—Long-tubed blossoms of silky lavender, like widely flaring trumpets. Blooms right through summer heat, thrives in sun and drought, and is fully winter-hardy. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

LEWISIA BLEND—Many-petaled blossoms of cup form, like feathery Water Lilies, pink to apricot, above rosettes of succulent foliage that may be crisped, undulate, bronze-tinted. Pkt. 15c.

MECONOPSIS BLEND—The exquisite Blue Poppies of the Orient, with petals like diaphanous silk; but some of them will be white, lemon or rose. Not easy, but surely worth attempting. Pkt. 15c.

PENSTEMON BLEND—The Penstemons cover wonderful color range, are long and brilliantly showy, mostly of full hardiness, cut well, and bloom over a long season. Altogether we believe that there is no better group of hardy perennial flowering plants in existence. Germinates well when seed is sown in open ground seed-beds in late autumn or early winter. More than forty kinds in mixture. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 65c; 1 oz., \$2.00.

TRICYRTIS HIRTA

An autumn-blooming perennial for light shade. The flowers are like quaint Lilies, recurved, and carried in the axils of the leaves, ladder-fashion, up the yard-high stems. The blossoms are white, with marblings of violet. Seeds sown in late autumn should produce plants that will be in flower the following September and October. Pkt., 15c; 1/16 oz., 40c.

THE GORGEOUS BROOM

In late April, and all through May, visitors at our Old Orchard Gardens were exclaiming over the rich color display of the Brooms, *Cytisus*, Hybrids. Range is from creamy yellow, through lemon, to golden orange, with red shadings, and velvety crimsons. The plants are evergreen, decorative throughout the year. Seedlings will give some bloom second season. Best sown outside in late autumn. We offer seeds saved altogether at our nurseries. Pkt. 15c: 1/8 oz., 40c; 1/4 oz., 75c.

CERTAIN BULB SEEDS

The bulbs and bulb-like plants listed below, may be grown from seeds with fair readiness providing the sowings be made in late autumn, open ground seed-beds or cold-frames, germination taking place in the spring. For many others, see Catalog No. 29.

EUSTYLIS PURPUREA—Blue Tigridia. Seeds sown in late autumn will produce flowering plants first season. Long in bloom. Pkt. 25c.

EREMURUS BLEND—The magnificent Fox-tail Lily. Superb spikes, to eight feet, packed with hundreds of star-flowers in white, pink, rose, yellow and coppery orange. 25 seeds for 20c; 100 seeds for 65c; 500 seeds for \$3.25.

MUSCARI ARGEAI—Compared with the usual Grape Hyacinth, this one flowers later, lasts much longer, and has blossoms of greater substance and purity of whiteness. Rather rare, but extra good. Pkt. 20c.

CAMASSIA CUSICKI—Tallest of The Camas Lilies, with closely filled spikes of great stars in variations from palest blue, through lavender and orchid, to azure. Reminds one of an Eremurus in blue. Pkt. 20c.

ALSTROEMERIA AURANTIACA—Clustered blossoms of burnished gold, rich and dark. Long stems. Give some protection. Pkt. 15c.

IXIOLIRION MONTANUM—Splendid bulb that should be better known. Grows readily from seed. Described page six, this list. Pkt. 20c; 1/16 oz. 40c.

COLCHICUM LUTEUM—Rare spring-blooming species from Kashmir, with great golden star-chalices of flowers. Pkt. 20c.

TREE PEONY—Shrub-like, with woody branches. Giant flowers, single to fully double in form, in wonderful color range. 10 seeds for 25c; 50 for 90c.

DAVIDIA INVOLUCRATA

The rare, and handsome, Dove Tree of China. Hardy. Large seeds that take a year to sprout. Each 35c; 3 for \$1.00, 11 for \$3.00.

DESIRABLE HOUSE-PLANTS

STAPELIA BLEND—Starfish Flower. Thick, leafless, jagged stems, with huge thick-petaled flowers in bizarre tintings. Easy; different. Pkt. 20c.

STRELITZIA REGINAE—Bird of Paradise. Great, oddly poised, flowers of blue and gold. See illustration. 15c per seed; 3 for 40c.

AMARYLLIS PEERLESS HYBRIDS—Seed saved only from giant flowering plants. Should give blooms in a marvelous diversity of colorings and markings. Botanically, it is, of course, *Hippeastrum*. Autumn, by the way, is about the best time of year to sow Amaryllis seeds. 10 seeds for 25c; 50 seeds for \$1.00.

AMARYLLIS WHITE MONARCH—Seeds saved only from specimens with giant flowers of pure, unmarked white, but nevertheless considerable variation must be expected. Four seeds for 25c.

CLIVIA MINIATA—Showy clusters of rich "burnt orange" flowers. Long in bloom. Big seeds, 3 for 40c.

HOUSE-PLANT SURPRISE—A mixture of seeds of varied plants suitable for pot culture. Included in blend are Poinsettia, Stapelia, Aloe, Streptocarpus, Kangaroo Paw, Cineraria, Calceolaria, Pelargonium, Shower of Gold and around one hundred others, but don't expect them all to be in one packet. Nevertheless, here you are due for delightful surprise. Extra-size packets, 25c each.

LILIES FROM SEED

Lilies grow rather readily from autumn-sown seeds, good, strong germination in most instances taking place the following spring. At our Old Orchard Seed Gardens we make the bulk of our Lily seed sowings in late autumn, although there are a few kinds that we sow also in March and April. Circular of directions sent with seeds. We have room here for brief descriptions only of a few Lily specialties. Look in our General Catalog No. 29 for full listings of some eighty distinct kinds of Lilies, all available now. If you have mis-placed your copy, we shall be glad to send you another.

LILIUM AURATUM PLATYPHYLLUM—Snowy white, gold-banded gorgeously. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

LILIUM BROWNI COLCHESTERI—Flowers of rich fragrance, white trumpets, with shadings of yellow and rose. Seed offered here was collected for me in central China. I believe it is true, but can offer it only "as is", and without recourse. 10 seeds for 25c.

LILIUM CANDIDUM—The waxy white Madonna Lily. Seedling stock is disease-free. Pkt. 25c.

LILIUM CENTIFOLIUM—Splendidly showy, but rare, species. 7 seeds for 25c; 35 seeds for \$1.00.

LILIUM CONCOLOR—Star-pointed, star-facing flowers of most vivid vermilion. Quick, easy, strikingly attractive. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$1.85.

LILIUM DAVURICUM—Chalice-flowers that vary from soft yellow, through apricot and orange, to scarlet and maroon. An excellent Lily. Pkt. 20c.

LILIUM FORMOSANUM—White trumpets, rosy in reverse. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.50.

LILIUM GOLDEN GLEAM—Splendid variation of *Tenuifolium*. Richest honey-orange with waxy sheen. No difficulties here. Pkt. 20c.

LILIUM HENRYI—Gracefully arching stems, loaded with blossoms of deepest golden amber. Beautiful, dependable, long-lived. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c.

LILIUM JAPONICUM—Perfumed trumpets of exquisite pink. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c.

LILIUM MARTAGON—Towering blossom-spires. Wine to violet. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

LILIUM PARRYI—Lemon trumpets, exquisitely perfumed. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

LILIUM POMPONIUM—Brilliant waxy scarlet. Showy. A bit slow. Pkt. 20c.

LILIUM REGALE—Easiest. Beautiful. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. 65c.

LILIUM TENUIFOLIUM—Glossy coral. Particularly sure. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.50.

LILIUM TSINGTAUENSE—An exceedingly rare, but pretty little Lily, with flowers of a pleasing orange. Pkt. 25c.

LILIUM WARDI—Recurved flowers of waxy pink. A delightful species. 8 seeds for 20c.

LILIUM WILMOTTIAE—Soft apricot, tinged orange, and dotted ruddy brown. A most hardy, dependable, and beautiful Lily. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

BABY LILY BULB SPECIAL

Here are sound little one-season bulbs, true Lilies, winter-hardy for garden planting, mostly from seeds sown this spring or last fall, but a few of them will be young off-sets from mother bulbs. They are offered in run of the bed sizes, just as dug, and in mixture of kinds only. I guarantee that there will be bulbs of not less than seven distinct and beautiful lily species in each lot of bulbs sent out. Usually there will be far more than this, for I grow each season small lots of very many kinds of lilies in order to replenish and increase the stocks that I use in producing the seeds that I sell. Of these baby-size lily bulbs, a few will usually give flowers the first spring or summer. The rest will soon grow into beauty. This is your opportunity to get fine lilies in quantity, sturdy kinds that will eventually give a gorgeous border display. Not less than 40 are sold, and no reduction in price is made for larger sales, but as long as the bulbs last, there is no limit on the number of 40's that one customer may buy. Please note, though, that I choose the kinds, I do not keep them separate, and I cannot tell, either before filling an order or afterwards, exactly which particular kinds may be in any given lot. The lots are put up in quantity, and special instructions cannot be followed, but you will get wonderful value. **SPECIAL BABY LILY OFFER** (postage extra of course, as on all bulbs) 40 bulbs for **ONE DOLLAR**.

BULB FLOWERS

For Fall Planting

The kinds offered here should all be planted in the autumn, to blossom the following spring, or in case of forcing bulbs, during the winter. Usually available, unless otherwise mentioned, from early September until past the middle of November, but better mention an alternative kind or two on orders sent in after the middle of October, for naturally some sorts become depleted. Garden hardiness may be assumed unless statement or implication to contrary appears but of course some protection of straw or leaves may be needed in very exposed northern locations.

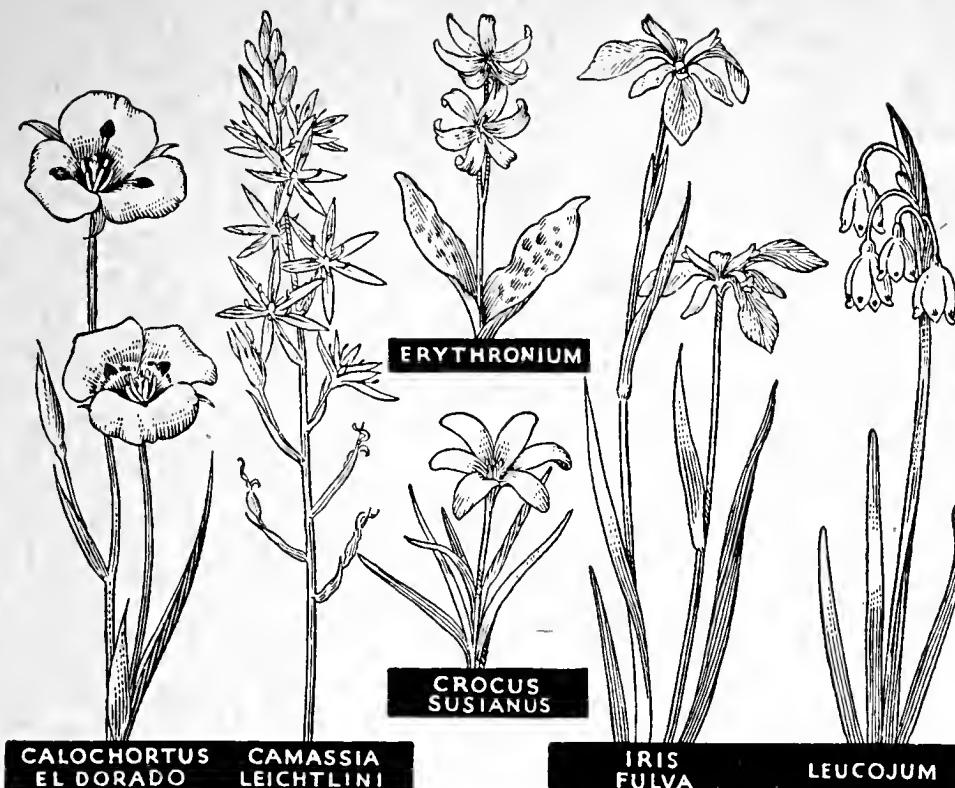
Bulbs are not prepaid. If you want them by mail, add 5% to your remittance for points east of Pittsburgh and north of Potomac, 10% to the Mississippi, and 15% west of the river. This is to cover postage and packing. I shall assume that shipment is desired by express, collect, if no allowance for postage accompanies order.

IXIOLIRION MONTANUM—Lily of the Altai, (though this particular strain came originally from the wind-swept Kirghiz steppes). Star-spread trumpets in a vivid, breath-stealing sky-indigo are carried in open clusters, long bloom in May and June. Grows to twenty inches. It seems to winter with full safety anywhere that Tulips will, and needs only like treatment. It's garden treasure, very much so. 3 for 35c; 9 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.50.

CALOCHORTUS EL DORADO—It is the Butterfly Tulip. Though not a Tulip at all (and quite certainly not a Butterfly), it is yet a gloriously beautiful thing that every one of us should have in our gardens. We have found it to be of full winter hardiness when it is planted deeply, five to six inches in a medium soil, and protected after Thanksgiving day with a warm dry blanket of straw or other loose litter. Use, of course, as in all winter protection, some material that will not melt down with moisture into a felted mass that would be difficult for spring shoots to penetrate. But to get back to Calochortus, strain El Dorado, here will be three-petaled blossoms often four inches across, never less than two, in hues of the rainbow, banded, blotched and embossed in colors and tones contrasting. The plants branch a bit, and may reach two feet of height. Despite the comparatively great size of plant and flower, the bulbs are always tiny, but don't blame us for it, that's the way they naturally grow. Same thing is true of Brodiaea. If you want in your bulb-garden something that is very different, yet strikingly beautiful, then plant Calochortus. 4 for 25c; 10 for 50c; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.50.

THE PLUME HYACINTH—Great fluffy plumes of lilac to violet; as though Hyacinth spikes had been suddenly transformed into ostrich feathers. Highly decorative, and altogether unique. A hardy bulb, of robust habit, for unusual garden effects. Botanically it is *Muscari comosum plumosum*. Plantings of it at our Old Orchard Gardens attract much attention. 3 for 25c; 10 for 70c; 25 for \$1.60.

CRINUM LONGIFOLIUM—A giant Amaryllis-segregate that is particularly adaptable to garden culture. From great fountains of arching leaf-ribbons yard-high stems will rise, each with a crown of white or rose-tinted flower trumpets that seem cast in brittle, glistening wax. Blooms through late spring and into early summer, with usually a few more flowers in autumn. Bulbs may be dug in late autumn, and stored over winter in basement, but at Philadelphia and New York they carry over safely in the open ground. Probably winter-hardy outside much further north, at least if planted in a somewhat protected position, and mulched a bit with straw or litter. An unusual, and safe, beauty for favorable remark. Makes big bulbs. Each 85c; 2 for \$1.50; 4 for \$2.90.



CHERRY SUNBRIGHT—In any hot, dry place, full sun always, this will give an all-summer display of continuous color brilliance. The blossoms, of luminous cherry rose, are carried in airy sprays on stems so fine as to be near invisible. Attractive foliage, succulent and brittle. Plant the tubers so they are covered with an inch of soil, then put a bit of litter over them, to keep them from being thrown out on top the ground by freezing and thawing during the winter. Fully hardy, even in northern New England, if kept under ground, but they won't stand winter exposure on top of it. This is *Talinum calycinum*. See illustration, page 13. Sound tubers, 3 for 25c; 7 for 50c; 15 for \$1.00; 50 for \$3.00.

CALLIPRORA IXIOIDES SPLENDENS—Pretty Faces. Salmon yellow to golden buff flowers, each petal with a single brown stripe in the center. The blossoms, large and star-shaped, are carried in up-facing umbels on 18-inch stems. Handsome, easy and hardy. Sometimes classed as *Brodiaea*. 4 for 25c; 9 for 50c.

ERYTHRONIUMS MIXED—Charming flowers like very dwarf Lilies, for woodland, shady corner, or not too sunny rockery. The color variations are remarkable, cream, deep yellow, purple, lavender or rosy pink. Often there are contrasting color bands. Plant the bulbs as soon as you get them. 4 for 25c; 9 for 50c; 19 for \$1.00.

CHLOROGALUM POMERIDANUM—Amole, or Noon-flower. Enormous branching panicles of little starry flowers, white with purple lines, the blossoms opening about noon each day. Winter-hardy, and when established, may reach five feet, giving them surprisingly good effects. 3 for 25c; 10 for 75c.

CLOTH OF GOLD CROCUS—*Crocus susianus*. In the wild these sweep the slopes of Crimean hills, following then the arch of the Black Sea Shore down to the Danube delta. Ovid in exile must have known them. The blossoms, cups at first, open soon to wide stars of orange-gold, laced in reverse with velvet brown. Far earlier than most other Crocuses, mid-February here if the weather grants any favors. A warm flow of mid-day sun, *Crocus susianus* in full golden burst, hum of early bee in air, and for the moment at least, spring is here, even though snowbanks be still in shady corners. 7 for 25c; 25 for 75c; 50 for \$1.40; 100 for \$2.50. (Bulbs of this species are naturally a little smaller than those of certain other kinds.)

BRODIAEA BLEND—The rather tall and slender stems bear clusters of waxen flowers that vary from close trumpets to wide stars, according to species; and in color run from tinted white, to lilac, lavender and rich glossy purple. Then there are others that are close to indigo blue, rosy pink, or yellow with salmon tintings. They are hardy and long-lived if given precisely the winter treatment described under *Calochortus El Dorado*. They will even thrive in light shade. Amazingly variable and amazingly pretty. Plant them liberally, and you will be glad you have done so. Please note that the bulbs are naturally small, but not the bloom. 4 for 25c; 10 for 50c; 21 for \$1.00; 45 for \$2.00.

DAFFODIL BLEND—Now first of all let's get names straightened out. Some people seem to use "Narcissus" to mean one thing, and "Daffodil" to mean quite another. Really the two terms are complete synonyms. *Narcissus* is the generic botanical name for the entire group, while "Daffodil" is the old English or common folk-name for precisely the same thing. Whichever you prefer to call them, we offer a mighty fine mixture of hardy kinds here. There are great golden trumpets, primrose tintings, chalice, medium-cup and star sorts, with the snowy, orange-centered and flame-touched *Narcissi* of the poets. All types together in good balance and blend, offered at a price that will allow most liberal plantings. Here are blooms for a thousand bouquets, blossoms to fill a woodland margin, a pasture field, an old orchard, with wave on wave of spring-time. We grew most of these at our nursery, but we have already mixed together all the blooming-size stock, so don't ask us to pick out separate kinds. Remember, too, that one kind will make naturally a small bulb, another naturally a large bulb. Variations in bulb-sizes, then, are simply assurances of good blending. 10 for 50c; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.75. (Postage extra, of course, as with all bulbs and plants. See note, top page six.)

CAMASSIA LEICHTLINI—The flowers are spreading stars, perfectly formed, sometimes an inch and a half across, and each tall, airy, loosely formed spike carries many of them widely open at one time. The spikes are often four feet tall, and may bear one hundred blossoms. The bulbs seem to be fully hardy anywhere in the country, and the season of bloom is long, all through late spring. I offer mixed colors only, including white, rich cream, delicate lavender, indigo and blue-violet. Camassias cannot be recommended too highly for every garden, and this is possibly the finest of them. 3 for 25c; 12 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.00.

IRIS DUTCH AND SPANISH—Named sorts, grown separately, in many rare colorings, are in this mixture, all true Bulb Irises, varieties and hybrids of *Iris xiphium*. The blossoms are very like orchids, at least in reminder, and particularly long-lasting as cut flowers. They have been called Poor Man's Orchid, but rich men are glad enough to grow them, too, for they are exceedingly beautiful. There will be russet and smoky bronze combinations; pale blue indigo, rich yellow, white, softly tinted. Hardy and easy. We supply bulbs of good blooming size that will give splendid effects in outdoor plantings, flowering freely and long the first spring. Don't use them for indoor winter forcing, though. For that you would need bigger stock. 15 for 50c; 31 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.00.

ZYGADENUS FREMONTI—Open panicles of pretty blossom-stars, all of a rich creaminess, each center with a super-imposed star of a deeper yellow. Grows to 18 inches and blooms in April and May. Particularly good in damp places, and about pool margins, though hardy and adaptable enough in any garden situation. 3 for 25c; 10 for 75c.

MUSCARI NEGLECTUM—Excellent species with sweetly scented flowers of dark plum-violet in dense spikes. Of fullest hardiness. 4 for 25c; 18 for \$1.00.

WHITE GRAPE HYACINTH—The old-fashioned white *Muscari*, with a multitude of snowy spikes in early spring. A pretty thing. 10 for 35c; 25 for 75c.

MUSCARI HEAVENLY BLUE—It will give great splashes of sky-rivaling blue for many radiant spring weeks. Useful for varied purposes and in varied places, rock garden, border, beds, clumps at edges of shrubbery or against foundations. It gives effects of startling beauty when widely naturalized in meadows, open woodlands, or about lawn edges. It may even be forced for winter bloom, ten bulbs together in a good-sized pot. 10 for 30c; 25 for 65c; 100 for \$2.25.

HARDY STAR OF BETHLEHEM—Enormous quantities of pure white, up-facing star-flowers. Decidedly pretty, and may be used in every way that we have suggested for *Muscari Heavenly Blue*, and very effectively mixed right with it. We have seen interesting use made of it for naturalizing along roadsides. Botanically it is *Ornithogalum umbellatum*. 10 for 35c; 25 for 80c; 100 for \$2.75.

DOLLAR DELIGHT COLLECTION—Four *Calochortus El Dorado*, three *Cherry Sunbright*, four *Calliprora*, three *Plume Hyacinth* and seven *Cloth of Gold Crocus*; 21 bulbs, five labeled kinds, \$1.25 value, for only ONE DOLLAR in the collection. No changes.

THE COLLECTION HUNDRED—One hundred bulbs, being 25 each of Daffodil Blend, *Muscari Heavenly Blue*, *Hardy Star of Bethlehem*, and *Iris Dutch and Spanish*, for only \$2.95 in the collection. No changes. See note top page six about postage.

BLUE CAMAS LILY

Camas Lily, *Camassia quamash*, grows from 18 to 24 inches high, and the blossoms are wide and informal stars, carried in loose spikes. Blue they are always, but the blue may vary from soft shades, through indigo, to a rich violet. The Camas Lily gives splendid effects for many weeks, beginning just as the late Tulips are fading. As hardy and as easy as the Tulip, there is no good reason why this truly beautiful bulb-flower should not be as widely grown. Put clumps of them in the border, group them about the pool, or if you have a meadow that you would submerge in a sea of blue, then mass them there. The cost is low enough so that one can afford to use them liberally, but whether you plant few or many, they will give you pleasure; more so as years roll by, for they are enduringly persistent. 16 for 50c; 33 for \$1.00; 100 for \$2.50; 500 for \$11.00.

ROCK GARDENS IN SPRING

Here are dainty bulb-flowers. Blend them with rocks and spring-time for garden, and your own, delighting. If there are no rocky pockets for them, just plant in little clustered colonies in sheltered corners, or at the front of the hardy border. All are garden-hardy.

IRIS RETICULATA—Blossoms of deep, brilliant purple, streaked with gold, rich with fragrance of violets, brave the cold winds of earliest March in their opening. May be forced, also. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 7 for \$1.00.

SPRING STAR FLOWER—A splendid little bulb-flower, *Triteleia coerulea*, easily grown and free in bloom. There are masses of upfacing stars that vary from soft blue diffusions to a rich indigo. It winters here without the slightest protection, but should, perhaps, have a bit of straw or litter over it when grown well north. 4 for 25c; 9 for 50c; 20 for \$1.00.

LEWISIA BRACHYCALYX—Thick, succulent leaf-rosettes, earth-flat, and centered with a long succession of feathery flowers that almost hide the plant. The petals are enamel white, but with a faint lavender overtone that carries a suggestion of mother-of-pearl iridescence. A rare, but garden-easy species, in bloom here from mid-March to the first week of May. Each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.75.

CHIONODOXA LUCILIAE—Sprays of soft blue starlets, each with a milk-white center. Pretty, and easy. 10 for 25c; 35 for 75c.

ALLIUM FLAVUM—Clustered bell-lets in oddly explosive form, rich glossy yellow within, but tawny buff in reverse. Grows to ten inches, and blooms all through June. Each 20c; 3 for 50c.

ALLIUM PULCHELLUM—More or less, it's *Allium Flavum* with six inches added to its stature, and the flowers dipped in raspberry jam. Raspberry purple effectively describes the coloring, and it is really highly attractive, as well as highly visible. Each 20c; 3 for 50c.

HYACINTHUS AZUREUS—It is the daintiest of baby Hyacinths, but a true Hyacinth nevertheless, with flaring bells of most intense azure, bluer and brighter than sky blue. Then it is the earliest of Hyacinths, maybe the earliest of flowering bulbs, blooming often in February, surely in early March. Hardy and persistent. Highly distinctive. 10 for 45c; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.50.

SHOOTING STAR—Though the Shooting Star, *Dodecatheon Meadia*, is not truly a bulb, it has yet many bulblike habits, and goes well with them. Clustered flowers, always fragrant, that vary from palest pink to deepest rose. 20 inches. Excellent in light shade, but where the soil is deep and rich, will do pretty well in sun, too. Sometimes it is called "Hardy Cyclamen", from the blossom form. It is not really a Cyclamen, though. Each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.85.

ROCK GARDEN BULB COLLECTION—Three Shooting Star, 3 Iris reticulata, 4 Spring Star Flower, 3 Lewisia brachycalyx, 3 Allium flavum, 3 Allium pulchellum, 10 Hyacinthus azureus. 29 bulbs, 7 separately labeled kinds, for Three Dollars. No changes made.

NAMES OF FRIENDS. If you have two or three garden-loving friends, and care to send me their full names and addresses, it will be an appreciated favor that I shall try to repay in filling your order.

LEWISIA REDIVIVA

Big blossoms like feathery water-lilies in exquisite pink tintings, from softest blush to a shade so deep and rich that it approaches rose. Petals with the texture of spun silk. Of rather easy culture if in full sun, and in well-drained position, but don't let frost heave roots out on surface during winter. Note also that it is natural for the tubers to be dry-soft when you receive them, but every one of them should grow if given any sort of fair chance. To me, Lewisia rediviva is the most beautiful flower of its season; May and June. 2 for 25c; 10 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.25.

FRITILLARY FOR GENTLE DELIGHT

Dainty exquisites of the Lily tribe, the Fritillarys present no difficulties of culture or of hardiness to the person who succeeds with the ordinary Liliums.

THE PINK FRITILLARY—*Fritillaria pluriflora*. Lovely open bells of pure deep rose. A truly beautiful species. 10 inches. Full sun. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.

THE GOLDEN FRITILLARY—*Fritillaria pudica*. Each stem carries several nodding bells of purest golden yellow. 7 inches. Full sun. Good drainage. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.

THE SCARLET FRITILLARY—*Fritillaria recurva*. Flaring, recurved bells of gorgeous scarlet, orange-shaded, and yellow-flecked within. 20 inches. Light shade. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.

FRITILLARIA COLLECTION—Two bulbs of the Pink, and three each of the Golden and the Scarlet Fritillarys, eight in all, for ONE DOLLAR in the collection. Separate labels.

FAIRY DAFFODILS FOR THE ROCK GARDEN

Here are charming baby species, so unique, so very different from their big brothers, that they scarce seem to be Narcissi at all. All make small bulbs.

NARCISSUS BULBOCODIUM CITRINUS—A lovely little Daffodil of pale citron yellow with shyly shrinking perianth but a fluted and satiny corona so widely flaring that it seems well-called Hoop-petticoat Daffodil. 3 for 40c; 10 for \$1.00.

NARCISSUS TRIANDRUS ALBUS—Angel's Tears or Gany-mede's Cup, a charming fairy-flower from the hills of Portugal. The corona chalice hangs downward, but the perianth petals are reflexed like irregularly fluttering wings. Creamy white. 3 for 40c; 10 for \$1.15.

QUEEN ANNE'S JONQUIL—Double rosette flowers of deepest richest yellow in little clusters. Deliciously fragrant. Finest form of true Narcissus jonquilla for the rock garden. 5 for 45c; 10 for 85c; 25 for \$2.00.

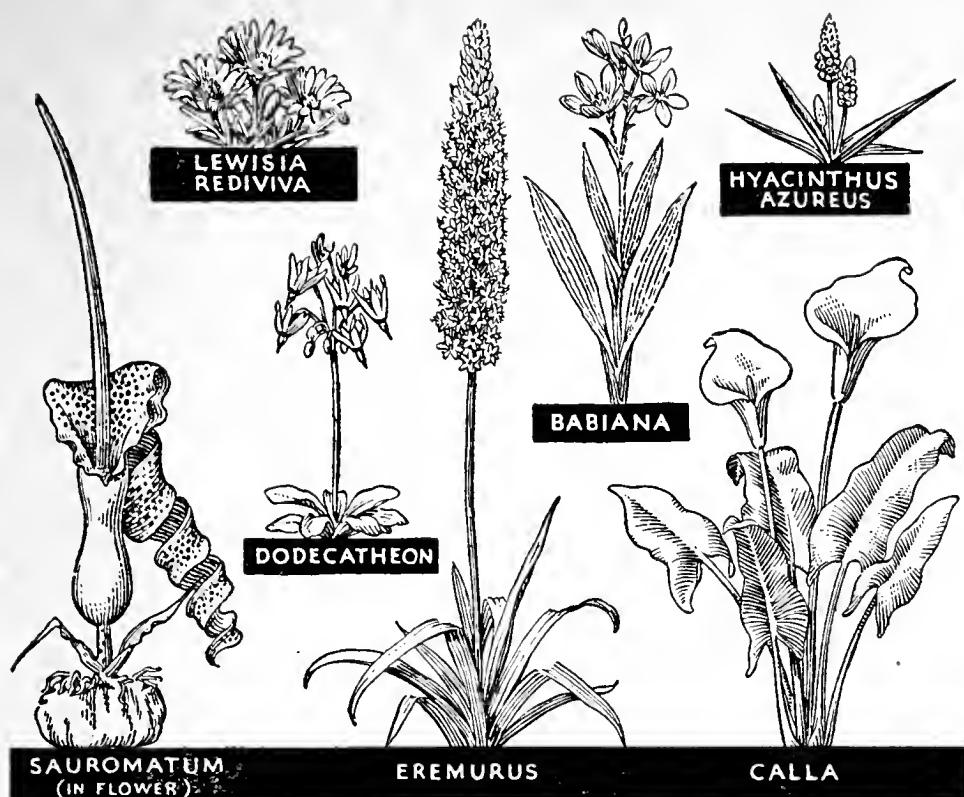
COLLECTION OF FAIRY DAFFODILS—Three bulbs each of Bulbocodium Citrinus and of Triandrus Albus, with four of Queen Anne's Jonquil, ten bulbs, kinds labeled separately, for ONE DOLLAR in the collection.

BLAZING STAR

For color in sheer, overwhelming brilliance, the blazing, feathered torches of Liatris scariosa are above and beyond compare. The great tassel-blossoms that range the branching stems, pulsate in violet flame. See illustration, front cover. It grows to four feet or more, revels in full sun, and is of exceeding hardiness. Only one caution to it, don't let the thick root-tubers dry out. Plant them quickly after they come. 3 for 40c; 9 for \$1.00.

THE MAGIC LILY

It is, of course, *Lycoris squamigera*, and the magic lies, not in remembering the euphony that is its name, but in its habit of giving bursts of quick and delightful bloom where but a few days before seemed dry, barren earth. The bulbs are of full hardiness, providing, as with Tulips, they have, after planting, a short time-space to strike root before the ground freezes. The leaf growth is in earliest spring. When May is gone, so have the leaves that mark where the bulbs rest. No more, then, until well into August, when suddenly bud-crowned stems push up to twenty inches, and there is a spectacular flaring of fragrant trumpet-blossoms in the exquisite opaline shades that lie between pink and blue. Note, though, that like Peony, *Lycoris squamigera* may take a year to settle into a new home, before giving any really effective display. Again, like Peony, it is of enduring permanence when once established. Good bulbs, each 80c; 3 for \$2.25.



EREMURUS OR FOXTAIL LILY

This majestic Desert Lily, with magnificent flower spikes that bear hundreds of bright star-shaped blossoms, pink, rose, primrose, orange, yellow or copper. Grows eventually four to eight feet tall. Fully hardy, but mulch a bit to prevent too early growth in the spring. Spectacular in the border. **ONE-YEAR SEEDLINGS MIXED**—Sturdy one-season roots, that, if grown thrifitly, may begin to flower in third year from transplanting. Splendid mixture of colors, full range. But kinds cannot be supplied separately at this price. 3 for 40c; 9 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.50; 100 for \$\$9.50.

FULL BLOOMING-SIZE ROOTS of Eremurus can also be supplied those wishing quicker effects, at prices per root as below: Robustus, splendid pink, \$2.00; Bungei, rich yellow, \$1.25; Himalaicus, fine creamy white, hardy and sure, \$1.65; Elwesianus, early soft pink, \$2.00; Warei coppery orange over rose, \$3.75; Isobel, apricot orange, \$1.75; Moonlight, pale yellow, \$\$2.00. Please note that Eremurus sometimes takes a year to settle itself in a new location before making a fair showing. Himalaicus is the most adjustable, and is likely to give a fine spike of bloom the first spring. In the matter of hardiness, Eremurus is pretty safe when established, but better mulch with straw or litter the first winter. The species are natives of Turkestan, northern Persia, Siberia, and like strenuous climates. Give full sun and good drainage always, with a measure of patience added. Then there will be rich reward.

THE AUTUMN GYPSOPHILA

Enormous bushy tangles of airy, misty blossoms in the daintiest, most exquisite of pinks, through September and October; that will be the gift of Gypsophila Oldhamiana, the hardy Baby's Breath of the autumn months. Makes a splendid border showing, and of course it will cut. A newcomer from North Manchuria. Solid tuberous roots, 3 for 50c; 7 for \$1.00; 25 for \$3.25.

PEERLESS TULIP BLEND

If you want an almost unsurpassable showing of brilliant Tulip colorings, carried on long stems, kinds, too, that are long in flower, then this blend should meet your requirements. It is a mixture of the finer named kinds of the Darwin and related classes, made up to carry the full range of Tulip hues. There will be the softer color tones, cream primrose and golden yellow, to bronze, orange and coffee brown; from palest flesh, through salmon pink, to strawberry, rose, scarlet and maroon; with lavender, clear blue, smoky violet and rich purple varieties, together with others fantastically marbled and striped. No more gorgeous mixture than this. 7 for 25c; 15 for 50c; 32 for \$1.00; 100 for \$2.95.

REMEMBER. Postage extra on all bulbs and plants, unless desired by express. See note, top page six.

FOR EARLIEST ORDERING

Quick flowers here; bulbs of this group planted in early September, are likely to be blooming within two weeks afterward. Get them on your earliest autumn order. Of course the bulbs can usually be supplied until early October, but if you are a bit late in ordering and planting them, the flowers won't be coming until next season. Plenty of blossoms then though; reward a bit deferred, but perhaps the richer in that the bulbs will have had a better chance to establish themselves.

CROCUS ZONATUS—True Autumn Crocus. Blooms freely during October. Pretty flowers of lilac rose, zoned orange within the cup. Fully hardy if planted early enough to get well rooted. Also excellent as a pot bulb, and bulbs so handled may be later planted in garden. 5 for 25c; 12 for 50c; 25 for \$1.00.

STERNBERGIA LUTEA — Great glorious flower-cups of golden yellow in late September and October. Called Autumn Daffodil, but really it is close to Amaryllis. Fully winter-hardy at Philadelphia, but in colder regions better mulch with straw, or protect with frame. May be grown as pot bulb, too. Each 20c; 6 for \$1.00; 10 for \$1.60.

COLCHICUM AUTUMNALE—The cup-shaped flowers, in shades of purple and violet, appear as though by magic in September, long after the leaves have ripened and gone. Fully hardy when established. Also will flower from the dry bulb (corm) without planting, but frankly we don't recommend it, for the blossoms so gained are not as large, as fine, or as long-lasting as from bulbs garden-planted in the normal way. Each 30c; 4 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.25.

THE LILY OF PERU

Though it ranges the western Andean foot-hills for better than a thousand miles, it would, perhaps, be more fittingly called the Chilean Lily, since from Chile have come the kinds that seem most at home in our North American gardens. But answer to what common name it may, to botanists at least it will be Alstroemeria, and Alstroemeria can be a very lovely thing. Here in South Jersey the tuberous roots will winter over well, providing they have been protected with a mulching of straw or litter in late autumn. Further north, or in colder climates, it should be given a sheltered position against a house wall, or perhaps a place in a cold frame. It likes cool, deep soil, and will tolerate, likely prefers, a bit of shade. Alstroemeria aurantiaca will do well, though, other conditions being favorable, in the open sunny border. Roots are ready late, usually we ship about the first week in December. If there is likely to be ground-freezing weather in your area by then, better cover the planting place thickly with leaves or litter to keep it open until the tubers are ready.

ALSTROEMERIA AURANTIACA—Great clusters of somewhat Amaryllis-like flowers in soft yellow to richest orange, the upper petals streaked with carmine. 25 inches. Long in bloom. Profuse. Summer. 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00; 25 for \$4.50.

ALSTROEMERIA PELEGIRINA—Here the flowers are rich rose, the inner petals dashed with purple. 20 inches. Vigorous and showy. 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$3.00.

TRADESCANTIAS, Red, White and Blue

We recommend them heartily as dependable perennials of many uses and of fullest hardiness; long in bloom, and exceedingly showy. Sometimes called Hardy Spider Lilies, but do not confuse with any of the various unrelated plants that are also called Spider Lilies.

TRADESCANTIA Hyb. J. C. DeGUELIN—Giant flower of purest sky-blue. Blooms from April to November. 12 inches. Each 30c; 3 for 85c.

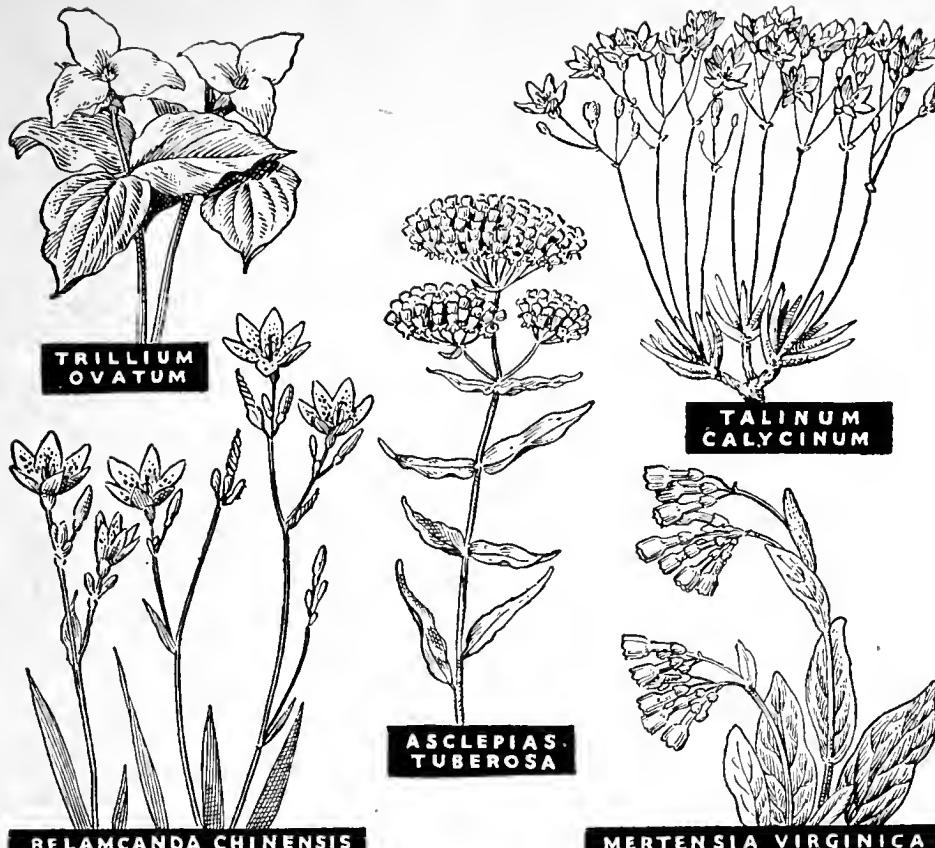
TRADESCANTIA OCCIDENTALIS RUBRA—Blossoms of rich, brilliant rosy red. Silvery foliage. 20 inches. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

TRADESCANTIA VIRGINICA ALBA—Flowers of enamel whiteness, with contrasting blue anthers. A persistent bloomer. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

TRADESCANTIA BRACTEATA ROSEA—A dwarf, deciduous species that might fit the rock garden. Deep pink. Spring blooming. Each 25c; 3 for 65c.

TRADESCANTIA BRACTEATA TYPICA—The last again, but this time in a blue-violet edition. Each 25c; 3 for 65c.

TRADESCANTIA COLLECTION—One plant each, labeled, of the five kinds for \$1.00. See top page 6 for postage requirement.



CALL THEM BULBS

Even though the intriguing kinds offered here may not be truly bulbs, we might well call them so, for they are handled and planted in the dormant or semi-dormant state in precisely the way of bulbs. They are really good.

HELLEBORUS NIGER—Called Christmas Rose. Big single flowers, white or rose-tinted, open whenever the winter weather moderates for a few days. Full hardiness, but needs a year to take hold. Each 90c; 5 for \$4.25.

BLACKBERRY LILY—This most interesting plant, *Belamcanda chinensis*, seems to be a sort of connecting link between *Ixia* and *Iris*. The foliage and the root habit are *Iris*-like, but the blossoms, carried high on slender branching stems in informal sprays are those of *Ixia*, yet the coloring would be odd in either family, for it is an apricot-tinged orange, spotted freely wth rich crimson. After the flowers come ornamental seed clusters, like great glossy blackberries. These are often cut, then dried to use in winter decorations. The blossoms, too, make a nice cut flower. The Blackberry Lily is winter-hardy. 40 inches. 20c each; 3 for 50c; 7 for \$1.00; 25 for \$3.15.

TRILLIUM GRANDIFLORUM—It is, I think, the most beautiful of the Trinity Lilies, with flowers that open snowy white, but soon suffuse with a rich pink that finally deepens to a royal rose. It loves rich moist woodlands, but will thrive in the garden if a bit of peat or of leaf mold be added to the soil. If possible, it should have a position that is shaded at least part of the day. Don't let it suffer from drought. 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.

TRILLIUM LUTEUM—Really a yellow Trillium, flowers of lemon and buff. Marbled leaves. Hardy and easy in any rich shade. Particularly long blooming season. Each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.75.

WINE-CUPS—This is *Callirhoe involucrata*, a magnificently showy half-trailer for the front of the border, the rockery, the terrace, or to carpet a dry bank. Big cups of showy wine-crimson for months. Revels in heat and drought. Good solid tubers, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 7 for \$1.00.

ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA—The brilliant Butterfly Flower. Clustered blossoms, varying from sulphur, through gold and flaming orange, to an occasional vivid scarlet. It gives masses of living, breathing color for sunny places. Good cut flower. Fully hardy. Two feet. Sound, blooming-size tubers. 2 for 25c; 6 for 70c; 25 for \$2.65.

BLEEDING HEART—The true Bleeding Heart *Dicentra spectabilis*, with its sprays of rosy pink, white-tipped hearts, is the queen-perennial of late sprng. Of full hardiness. Each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

LIRIOPE GRAMINIFOLIA—Another name for it is Lily Turf. It makes attractive fountains of ribbon leaves. The flowers are spikes of blue stars; then come berries, pale pearls at first, becoming violet, and so remaining over winter. Recommended for terraces, walk-corners, beneath trees, or for terrace-edge accents or urn plantings. Each 20c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.75.

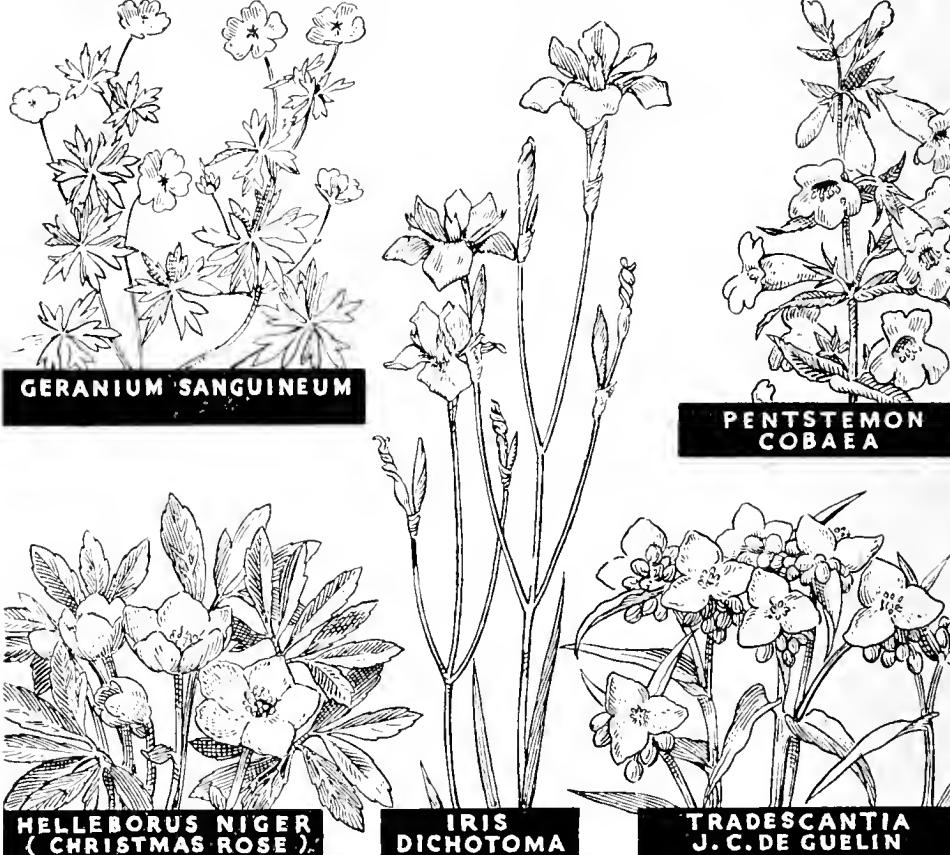
MERTENSIA VIRGINICA—Clustered blossoms, pink in the bud, open to crinkled silken bells of pure coerulean sapphire. Handsome basal leaves of blue-tinged green. Two feet or more. Full hardiness. Tolerates light shade, and prefers deep rich soil. Good tubers, 2 for 35c; 5 for 75c; 10 for \$1.35. Smaller tubers for mass plantings, 25 for \$1.75; 100 for \$6.00.

VARIEGATED BULB GRASS—An ornamental grass with striped and variegated leaves. Excellent for edgings, or for dwarf border clumps. Grows from Crocus-like tubers. It is a variety of *Arrhenatherum elatius*. Hardy. 18 inches. 8 for 25c; 25 for 65c; 45 for \$1.00.

HEMEROCALLIS NEW HYBRIDS—Seedling plants, ready to bloom, from named kinds. Marvelous tones of lemon buff, gold, orange and copper should be here, with tawny shadings and ruddy overlays. Wonderful for either border decoration, or for cutting. Divisions and young plants mixed. Each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.

PAEONIA TENUIFOLIA—The rare and handsome Fern Peony of the Caucasus. Foliage of attenuated, ultra-shredded fernishness, the blossoms in this form of full doubleness and in color a crimson of rich intensity. Blooms very early. Tuberous roots. Each \$1.00.

ORIENTAL BELL-FLOWER—Big, widely opened bells, bright, blue-violet mostly, but varying to purple, sky-blue and white. Of full hardiness, growing from tuberous roots. Most showy. Excellent cut flower. Botanically this is a *Platycodon*. 15c each; 3 for 40c; 10 for \$1.00.



CERTAIN HARDY PERENNIALS

Here are hardy perennial flowers for border, foundation planting, rock garden, or for formal planting arrangements.

PENSTEMON COBAEA—Blossoms of great size, larger than in any other Penstemon, soft lavender with purple markings. Glossy sparkling foliage. Each plant eventually a spectacular bouquet. 28 inches. Young plants (blooming size), each 20c; 3 for 55c; 10 for \$1.50. Larger plants, each 30c.

PULMONARIA AZUREA—Sprays of blossoms in the most intense of gentian blues open from rose-colored buds. Masses of bloom through March and April. Fully hardy, and the earliest of good perennials in its flowering season. Makes wide plants to ten inches of height. Each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$2.00.

PRUNELLA GRANDIFLORA ROSEA—Makes wide mats, set with spikes of handsome rose pink flowers. In bloom for months. 8 inches. Recommended for terraces, rock gardens, edgings, etc. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 7 for \$1.00.

PRUNELLA GRANDIFLORA ALBA—Like the last, save that flowers are pure white. The two go well together. Each 25c.

STOKESIA LAEVIS—Very large, fluffy edged blossoms of blue. Summer. Cuts well. 20 inches. A highly satisfactory perennial. Each 25c; 3 for 60c.

CENTAUREA BELLA—Blossoms of starry pink-lilac, multitudes of them, each on its own long slender stem, these springing from mats of foliage like silver feathers. 16 inches. Dainty loveliness from cliffs of the Caucasus. Each 25c; 3 for 70c.

ALLIUM OREOPHILUM—Great dome-clusters of opalescent lavender stars. 16 inches. June. Each 25c; 3 for 65c.

IRIS DICHOTOMA—August Iris. Panicles of delightful blossoms, variations in lavender and purple, but sometimes white, and always with markings of buff, copper and mahogany. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 7 for \$1.00.

MALVA MOSCHATA—Big blossoms of satiny pink, or rarely white, in greatest profusion for many weeks. 30 inches. Cuts well. Each 20c; 3 for 50c.

EUPHORBIA MYRSINITES—Half-trailing stems, fat blue-green leaves, yellow flower-crowns. Hardy ornamental succulent. Each 25c; 3 for 60c; 6 for \$1.00.

GERANIUM SANGUINEUM PROSTRATUM — Spreading mats, set with wide flowers of purple rose. Showy. Full hardiness. Each 30c.

BULBS FOR THE WINTER WINDOW

It is not hard to force bulbs for winter flowers, and all of the kinds grouped under this heading are very suitable for winter window forcing. A leaflet of detailed cultural directions will be included with each lot sent out. By the way, some species make large bulbs, while other kinds are small. These sizes are fixed by nature, and do not in any way govern the size or effectiveness of the blossom.

SPARAXIS BLEND—No better bulb for winter window (or conservatory) forcing than Sparaxis, for it flowers easily and surely if given any fair sort of chance to do so. To that, add beauty, and variety, of bloom; big flowers, several open at once, in colorings brilliant and wide-ranging. Often the throat shows a contrasting hue, or there may be bright zonings. 4 for 25c; 10 for 50c; 22 for \$1.00; 50 for \$2.00.

TRITONIA HYALINA—Exquisitely formed blossoms of sparkling half-translucent salmon pink. A delightful and rather easy winter bulb-flower is handled like Freesia. 3 for 40c; 9 for \$1.00.

MOREA POLYSTACHYA—Thin wiry branches that carry blossoms like butterflies. The outer segments of the flowers are mauve, marked with Parma violet and with bright yellow spot at base; inner segments clear soft lavender. For the sunny winter window. 3 for 40c; 9 for \$1.00.

OXALIS CERNUA—A bulb of easiest culture, and profuse and long-continued flowering if given full sun. The blossoms, of a rich golden hue, are carried in showy terminal clusters on long slender stems. Called sometimes, Bermuda Buttercup. 3 for 15c; 10 for 40c.

TRITELEIA COERULEA—Blossoms of softest blue suffusion, varying to indigo, wide up-looking stars. For winter bloom it is even easier and surer than Sparaxis, and it flowers for a full two months. You will like it; everyone does. It's winter-hardy, too, and you can save the bulbs if you wish, by planting them out in the garden in the spring. 4 for 25c; 9 for 50c; 20 for \$1.00.

THE BABY GLADIOLUS—A highly specialized strain, used altogether for pot culture or greenhouse forcing. The natural flowering season of the Baby Gladioli is the winter months, and a pot of them in full bloom is a lovely and dainty thing. May be grown in any sunny window, but don't try to rush them, and of course start them in a dark, cool place. The flowers are airy in form, each with a diamond-shaped marking on the lower petal, and shades and tones of orchid, salmon, rose, pink and crimson are in the blend, with white. 4 for 25c; 10 for 50c; 22 for \$1.00.

LACHENALIA RECTOR OF CAWSTON—In this fine hybrid Lachenalia, the pendulous blossoms of brilliant scarlet, tipped with citron, are carried in loose spikes. For pot culture only. If planted early, will flower as quickly and readily during the winter as will Freesia. Showy and unusual. See illustration. 3 for 50c; 7 for \$1.00.

ORNITHOGALUM NEW WHITE DOUBLE—Flowers like Double Pearl Tuberoses. In bloom for months. Particularly long-lasting when cut. 3 for 40c; 9 for \$1.00.

ORNITHOGALUM AUREUM—Golden Chinkerrichee. For quick and easy winter flowers, almost solid clusters of radiant golden-orange on long stems, lasting, each spike, for many months, try this new and still scarce species. You must see it to really appreciate it. Each 15c; 3 for 40c; 8 for \$1.00.



BABIANA TRUE AZURE—The blossoms are bluer than indigo, a rich living blue that is hard to describe. Flowers easily and quickly in pots. Very lovely, 4 for 25c; 10 for 50c.

THE PINK CALLA—It is *Zantedeschia Rehmanni*, a true Calla, but rather dwarfer and more compact than the old-fashion-white. The flowers, too, are a trifle smaller, but there are more of them. The coloring is most alluring; from white with but faintest of blush suffusions, through pink tintings, to pure deep rose. A good pot plant. Still rare. 65c each, 2 for \$1.15.

THE BLACK CALLA—Flower-spathes of richest velvety black-maroon. Striking and unusual. It is technically an Arum, but very close to Calla, and requiring like handling. Some times called Sacred Calla. Each 40c; 2 for 75c.

GOLDEN CALLA—Flower-spathes of brilliant shining yellow, thick and wax-like. May be forced slowly for March bloom. Don't try to rush it. Each 30c; 3 for 85c.

LEUCOCORYNE IXIOIDES ODORATA—The lovely Glory of the Sun, a rare treasure from the hills of Chile, and often considered the most charming of all bulb flowers for the winter window. The 18 inch stems carry each several very large and starry soft blue flowers, with undulate petals and white centers. The blossoms are intensely fragrant and particularly long-lasting. For winter pot culture only. At its best it is wonderfully good, but it is only fair to mention that at times the bulbs fail to flower the first year. Fortunately this delay in blooming is rare, and it is a delay only, for such bulbs almost invariably flower the second year. Each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

VELTHEIMIA GLAUCA—A desirable, unusual, and highly decorative bulb that will do well under window conditions. Handsome blue-green foliage, half-succulent and crispy, glossy and undulate. Then in March, heavy, long-stemmed trusses of rosy pink flowers, tinged with buff and cinnabar. This is one of my favorites. I have grown it for years. Each \$1.00.

NEW WINTER WINDOW OFFER—Four bulbs of Sparaxis, 5 of Triteleia, 4 of Baby Gladiolus, and 10 of Oxalis cernua, the Bermuda Buttercup, each kind labeled. 23 bulbs, all rather easy force if directions are followed, for ONE DOLLAR in the collection. They will keep the winter window gay.

WINTER WINDOW ADVENTURE OFFER—Three Lachenalia Rector of Cawston, 3 Leucocoryne, 2 Double Ornithogalum, 2 Golden Ornithogalum, 2 Tritonia hyalina, and 3 Morea polystachya, separate labels, for TWO DOLLARS in the collection.

CALLA COLOR OFFER—Two of the Pink Calla, 2 Black Calla, 3 Golden Calla, all for \$2.50.

PLEASE NOTE: Bulbs are not prepaid and are sent by express collect unless remittance includes postage allowance. For postage and packing, add 5% east of Pittsburgh and north of Potomac, 10% beyond the Mississippi, and 15% for destinations further west.